

BELIAKOV, A.S.; KABYSH, L.K.

Automatic control of gas combustion in burners of blast furnace
air preheaters. Stal' 22 no.4:303 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Zavod "Zaporozhstal".
(Air preheaters) (Automatic control)

LEPILKIN, N.M., inzh.; AKSENOV, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUKHARCHUK, N.N.,
inzh.; KABYSH, V.L., inzh.; LYALIN, Yu.K., inzh.

Method of laying out quarries for the quarrying of rock products.
Gor. zhur. no.6:53-55 Je '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
ugol'noy, rudnoy, neftyanoy i gasovoy promyshlennosti UkrSSR, Kiyev.

L 42982-66 EWT(m)/FWP(j)/T RM/WW/JW/JWD/JXT(CZ)

ACC NR: AP6013232

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0022/0022

INVENTOR: Volkov, V. L. ; Drozdov, A. K. ; Kabyshev, A. S. ; Leont' yev, N. G. ;
Ustinov, V. K. ; Frayman, R. S. ; Tsirlin, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Preparation of trichlorosilane. Class 12, No. 180594¹ [announced by the
Podol' sk Chemical Metallurgy Plant (Polol' skiy khimiko-metallurgicheskiy zavod)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 22

TOPIC TAGS: silicon compound, hydrogen chloride, explosive forming

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a method of obtaining a trichlorosilane by an interaction of silicon-containing crudes with hydrogen chloride. To prevent forming dangerously explosive polychlorosilanes,¹ coarse-crushed silicon-containing crude of 30-mm particle size is used with a continuous feed of hydrogen chloride. Conversion is completed by reciprocal circulation of the silicon-containing crudes in the reaction apparatus equipped with an arrangement for mixing and conveying solid crude. [Translation] [NT]

SUB CODE: 07,11 / SUBM DATE: 24Apr64/

Card 1/1 hs

KARYSHEV, B.P.

Quantitative evaluation of the displacement in arc structure with
dep'h. Neftgaz.geol. i geofiz. no.2:36-39 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Chernigovskaya ekspeditsiya Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo geologorazvedochnogo instituta.

KABYSHEVA, S.A., inzh.; BULATOV, G.P., inzh.; ZYBIN, Yu.P., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof.

Contact thermodiffusion method of moistening shoe uppers. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; tekhn.prom. no.5:93-97 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut legkoy promyshlennosti.
Rekomandovana kafedroy tekhnologii obuvnogo proizvodstva.
(Shoe manufacture)

KABYS LIAH, P.T.

PRIVEZENTSEV, V.A., professor; KABYSTINA, G.F., inzhener.

Calculating fibrous insulation of conductors. Vest.electroprom, 27
no.7:38-41 J1 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kabel'noy promyshlennosti.
(Electric insulators and insulation)

SOV/112-59-20-41769

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotekhnika, 1959, Nr 20, pp 14-15
(USSR)

AUTHORS: Privezentsev, V.A., Kabystina, G.F.

TITLE: Heat-Resistant¹⁶ Connecting Cables

PERIODICAL: Tr. N.-i. in-ta kabel'n. prom-sti, 1958, Nr 3, pp 167-171

ABSTRACT: Various types of heat-resistant connecting cables with a fibrous and film insulation developed by the Scientific-Research Institute of the cable industry in co-operation with "Moskabel" works are described. Cables of GPKO type with a triacetate film insulation and a caprone¹⁵ fibre winding over which a caprone fibre braid with a butvare-phenol glue BF-2 is laid, can withstand long service at temperatures up to 105°C and short service at temperatures up to 120°C. They can be used for the taps of electrical machines in cases when an increased mechanical strength after the impregnation and drying of electrical machines is required. Flexible connecting cables of DG type (choking flexible) with two windings and a glass fibre braid with the BF-2 glue can work at temperatures up to

Card 1/2

PRIVEZENTSEV, V.A., doktor tekhn.nauk; KABYSTINA, G.F., inzh.; PESHKOV, I.B.,
inzh.

New types of winding wire with fiberglass insulation and increased
heat resistance. Vest.elektroprom. 33 no.6:12-16 Je '62.

(Electric wire, Insulated) (Electric machinery—Windings) (MIRA 15:7)

KABZA, Regina

A case of sudden death in acute epidemic encephalitis. Arch.
med. sad., Warszawa, 6:67-72 1955.

1. Z Zakładu Medycyny Sadowej A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof.
dr. G. Schilling-Siengalewicz.

(DEATH SUDDEN

in acute epidemic encephalitis)

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, complications
death, sudden)

WYSOCKI, Kazimierz; SMOGZKIEWICZOWA, Aleksandra; MIZGALSKI, Witold;
KABZA, Regina

Blood cobalt content in chronic post-hemorrhagic anemia. Polski
tygod.lek. 15 no.43/44: 1689-1691 24 0 '60.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M. w Poznaniu; kierownik:
prof.dr J.Roguski i z Pracowni Chemii Fizycznej A.M. w Poznaniu;
kierownik: doc.dr W.Mizgalski.
(ANEMIA blood)
(COBALT blood)

KABZA, REGINA

WYSOCKI, Kazimierz

WYSOCKI (in caps); Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Not given

Second Clinic of Internal Diseases (II Klinika Chorob Wewnętrznych),

Acquisition: Poznan; Director: J. ROGUSKI, Prof. dr. med. and Physical Chemistry

Laboratory, School of Medicine (Pracownia Chemii Fizycznej Akademii Medycznej,

XXXXXXXX Poznan) Poznan; Director: Witold NIZGALSKI, Docent, dr. med.

Source: Warsaw, Przegląd Lekarski, No 5, 1961, p 197.

Data: "Some Trace Elements in the Blood During Sideropenic Anemia."

Co-authors:

SMOCEKIEWICZONA, Aleksandra

NIZGALSKI, Witold, Docent, dr. med. Director of Physical Chemistry Laboratory,

School of Medicine, Poznan

KABZA, Regina

WYSOCKI, K.; SMOCZKIEWICZOWA, A.; MIZGALSKI, W.; KABZA, R.

The content of cobalt in the blood of patients with anemia in chronic
rheumatic diseases. Bull soc. amis sci Poznan [Med] Ser. C no.10:
17-22. '61.

(RHEUMATISM blood) (COBALT blood)
(ANEMIA etiol)

SEYFRIEDOWA, Halina; KABZA, Regina

Behavior of anti-T agglutinins in pathological conditions. Pol. arch.
med. wewn. 32 no.6:585-588 '62.

1. Z Zakladu Medycyny Sadowej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr med.
E. Chrosielewski i ze Szpitala Miejskiego Nr 2 w Poznaniu Ordynator:
doc. dr med. K. Wysocki.

(ANTIBODIES)

WYSOCKI, Kazimierz; SMOCKIEWICZOWA, Aleksandra; MIZGALSKI, Witold; KABZA,
Regina

The cobalt content in the blood serum of patients with malignant anemia, postresection syndromes and chronic gastritis. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 32 no.10:1281-1285 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Roguski i z Pracowni Chemii Fizycznej AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: doc. dr med. W. Mżgalski.
(COBALT) (ANEMIA PERNICIOUS) (POSTGASTRECTOMY SYNDROMES)
(GASTRITIS)

PREISLER, E.; KARZA, R.

Concentration changes of some human serum electrolytes and
iron in consequence of physical efforts. Bull. soc. amis. sci.
Poznan [med.] 13 :85-93 '64

MASTYNSKA, Maria; PLOCH, Edmund; KABZA, Regina

Iron level in the blood serum of patients in early stages
after various surgical operations. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.20:
707-710 17 My '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof.
dr. Roman Drows) i z Katedry Medycyny Sportu AM w Poznaniu
(Kierownik: prof. dr. Eligiusz Preisler).

MASTYNSKA, Maria; PIOCH, Edmund; KABZA, Regina

Effect of partial thyroidectomy on the blood iron level.
Endokr. Pol. 16 no.5:525-528 '65.

1. II Klinika Chirurgiczna AM w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof.
dr. R. Drews) i Katedra Medycyny Sportu AM w Poznaniu
(Kierownik: prof. dr. E. Preisler).

DZIOBA, Helena; KABZA, Ryszard

Angioma of the large intestine. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.4:147-148
25 Ja '65.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Włodzimierz Husiał) i z II Kliniki
Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Łodzi (Kierownik: prof. dr.
med. Jan Moll).

BINIECKI, Stanislaw; KABZINSKA, Zofia; SZYPULSKA, Maria

On the synthesis of piperonal. Acta pol. pharm. 20 no.3:
243-245 '63.

1. Z Zakladu Technologii Chemicznej Srodkow Leczniczych Akademii
Medycznej w Warszawie Kierownik: prof. dr St. Biniecki.
(ALDEHYDES) (CHEMISTRY, PHARMACEUTICAL)

GUTKOWSKA, Bozena, dr; KABZINSKA, Zofia, mgr

More remarks on specialisation of pharmacists. Farmacja
Pol 19 no. 13/14:307-308 25 J1 '63.

RAJLINSKI, ANDRZEJ

POL. 8

Synthesis of 1,4-bis(acetylsulfonyl)piperazine, Stanislaw
Bielecki and Andrzej Rajlinski (Akad. Med. Warsaw).
Acta Polon. Pharm. 1984, 37, 4 (English summary). CH
Acetanilide was added slowly to ClSO_3H at 0 to 5°, then
heated at 60° for 3 hr. and HCl removed with a water pump.
Acetylsulfonyl chloride (I), m. 149° (from CHCl_3), was
dissolved in CHCl_3 , refluxed 1/2 hr. with piperazine- H_2O ,
cooled, neutralized with aq. NH_3 , and the ppt. washed with
 EtOH and H_2O , dried over concd. H_2SO_4 , recryst. from 80%
 EtOH , and dried at 80° in vacuo to give 43% 1,4-bis(acetyl-
sulfonyl)piperazine (II), m. 302-3°. II (8 g.) refluxed 2
hrs. with 50 ml. 12% NaOH , the mixt. cooled and filtered,
and the ppt. washed with 4% NH_4Cl , dried over P_2O_5 ,
dissolved in hot acetone, filtered, the filtrate treated with
benzene and kept at room temp. for 2 hrs. and the resulting
ppt. washed with abs. EtOH and dried over H_2SO_4 in vacuo
gave 1,4-bis(acetylsulfonyl)piperazine, m. 290-8°. J. Z. R.

Zakład Technologicznej Chemii Organicznej Szkoły Leżnickiej

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KAC, A

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Special and General Zoology - Insects.

0-3

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 69865

Author : Kac, A.

Inst :

Title : New Methods of June-Bug Larvae Destruction.

Orig Pub : Zemed. pokrok, 1956, 3, No 11, 166

Abstract : In spraying the soil, abounding in June-bug larvae with a 0.1 percent emulsion of E-605-F with a motor sprayer, a 1000 l/ga of emulsion penetrated to the depth of 5cm. After a day there were 78 percent of live larvae, after two days - 49 percent, after 6 days only 3 percent were found.

Card 1/1

- 40 -

Mathematical Reviews
Vol. 15 No. 1
Jan. 1954
Analysis

7-13-54
LL

3. Kac, M. An application of probability theory to the study of Laplace's equation. Ann. Soc. Polon. Math. 25 (1952) 122-130 (1953).

Let Ω be a bounded closed three-dimensional region and Ω_0 its interior. Then the Green's function $G(y, r)$ of the Laplace equation $\Delta_y u = 0$ which vanishes at every regular point of the boundary is given by the formula

$$G(y, r) = \lim_{\delta \rightarrow 0} \lim_{\epsilon \rightarrow 0} \left(\frac{4}{3} \pi \delta^3 \right)^{-1} \times \int_0^\infty E \left(\exp \left(-u \int_0^1 V_B(y+r(t)) dt \right), |y+r(t)-r| < \delta \right) du.$$

Here $V_B(r)$ is the characteristic function of the set B which is the complement of Ω_0 with respect to any closed sphere containing Ω in its interior. And the expression $E(\dots, \dots)$ denotes the Wiener integral of $\exp \left[-u \int_0^1 V(y+r(t)) dt \right]$ over the set of those paths $r(t)$ which satisfy the condition $|y+r(t)-r| < \delta$. The proof relies upon the author's result in the Proc. 2nd Berkeley Symposium on Math. Statistics and Probability [1950, Univ. of California Press, 1951, pp. 189-215; these Rev. 13, 568], and, as a by-product of the method of proof, it is proved probabilistically that

(over)

$$G(y, r) = (2\pi|y-r|)^{-1} - \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \sum_{j=1}^n (\mu_j^{-1} + \mu_j)^{-1} (2\pi)^{-1} \\ \times \int_B |p-y|^{-1} \psi_j(p) d\rho (2\pi)^{-1} \int_B |p-r|^{-1} \psi_j(p) d\rho,$$

where the μ_j 's are the eigenvalues and the ψ_j 's the normalized eigenfunctions of the integral equation

$$(2\pi)^{-1} \int_B |p-r|^{-1} \psi(p) d\rho = \mu \psi(r);$$

The results may be extended to higher dimensions but the method breaks down for the plane.
K. Yosida.

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000519810014-2"

RND, V.

"For Better Quality Fruit And Vegetables," p. 77.
(Vyziva Lidu. Vol. 8, No. 5. May 1953, Praha.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, No. 9. Library of Congress, September
1953, Uncl.

KAC, VACLAV.

Ovocnictvi. Praha, Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1954.
130 p. (Ucebni texty vysokych skol)

SOURCE: EEAL - LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

~~KAT SAB~~ BOGUSLAV
KATSAB, Boguslav [Kacab, Bohuslav]

Health resorts in Czechoslovakia. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lech.
fiz. kul't. 22 no.2:71-76 Mr-Apr '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Nachal'nik Glavnogo upravleniya senatoriyev, kurortov i mineral'-
nykh istochnikov Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya Chekhoslovatskoy
Respubliki.

(CZECHOSLOVAKIA--HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

KUBES, Jiri, inz.; KACAFIREK, Stanislav, inz.

Problems of condensate in the paper industry. Papir a
celulosa 19 no. 3:83-86 Mr '64.

1. Severoceske papirny, Steti.

KACALOVA, O.; KUMSARE, A.; KUNDZINS, M.; SKLENNIKS, C., red.;
CERNOBROVA, L., *tekhn. red.*

[Large lakes in the vicinity of Riga] Lielie ezeri Rīgas ap-
kartne. Rīga, Latvijas PSR Zinātņu Akadēmijas Izdevniecība,
1962. 66 p. (MIRA 16:2)

(Riga region--Lakes)

PASERIN, Vladimir; KOMORA, Frantisek; KACANIOVA, Erika

Contribution to the problem of wood preservation by sodium
pentachlorophenolate. Drevarsky vyskum no.3:145-155 '64.

1. State Research Institute of Wood, Bratislava.

KACANIOVA, Erika, promovany biolog; PASERIN, Vladimir, inz.

Toxic properties of wash oil. Drevo 18 no.4:145-146
'63.

1. Statny drevarsky vyskumny ustav, Bratislava.

ZIVKOVIC, Vera; KACANSKI, Dragica

Diptera, Simuliidae in Neretva and its branches. Glas. Srpska akad.
nauk [Med.] 17 no.2:165-174 '64.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Effect of Physical Factors. Ionizing Emissions.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 80141.

Author : Decharevich, Aleksandar D.; Kacanski, ~~Matica~~ I.;
Mancic, Desanka D.

Inst :
Title : Investigation of the Inclusion of p32 in Phospholipids
and Nucleoproteids of the Liver in Rats and of the
General Increase of Weight of the Liver After γ -Ex-
posure of the Whole Body.

Orig Pub: Glasnik biol. sek. Hrvatsko prirodosl. dristvo, 1953,
(1950) Ser. 2D, 7, 101.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

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KACANIK I

combined, 2 days. Tissues were removed 35 min. after receiving 1,500 r. as x-rays. Deoxyribonucleic acid was administered 80% in the intestine and 15% in the spleen. Ribonucleic acid was 100% in the intestine but was unchanged in the spleen. Acid extract showed that the sol. purine and pyrimidine deriva. increased 60% in the intestine and 30% in the spleen, probably as nucleosides and nucleotides. W. C. Tobin

YUGO 4918

2 *reg*

EFFECT OF X-RAYS ON THE QUANTITY AND METABOLISM OF DESOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID IN THE LIVER OF RATS EXAMINED WITH P^{32} . Aleksandar D. Bečarević, Katica I. Kačanaki, and Desanka D. Mančič. Bull. Inst. Nuclear Sci. "Boris Kidrič" (Belgrade) 5, 183-8(1955) Mar.

The effects of x rays on the metabolism of desoxyribonucleic acid in the liver of rats was examined with P^{32} . The rats were irradiated with 950 r. It was found that 24 hrs after irradiation the incorporation of P^{32} decreases for about 72%. (auth)

NOV 1954

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1964; 191: 1000-1001.

7331-1-6, 103-7 (1950). Ultrastructural examination of the bacteria *S. typhimurium* left 5% survivors. There were her vesicles and granules and these appeared neg. phosphate reduction.

...the

KACAN'SKI, K.

4500

EFFECTS OF IRRADIATION ON THE METABOLISM OF
NUCLEIC ACIDS AND THEIR ACID SOLUBLE DERIVATIVES
IN THE RAT. A. Pecarevic, K. Kacan'ski, D. Mandic, and
Ljiljana Hadzic (Inst. of Nuclear Science "Boris Kidrich,"
Belgrade), Experientia 12, 23-4 (1956) Jan. (In French)

In the rat, x irradiation leads to a decrease of the net RNA
and DNA content of the spleen, without, however, increasing
the low molecular weight nucleic acid derivatives in the
acid-soluble fractions of the same tissue. It is suggested
that an alteration of the cell membranes could account for
the apparent elimination of these nucleic acid degradation
products which should normally appear in the acid-soluble
fraction. (auth)

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KHCAASST, P.

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KACAREVIC, Dragonir

Problem of chronic bacillary dysentery; general comment.
Glasn. hig. inst., Beogr. 4 no.3-4:1-16 July-Dec 1955.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, epidemiol.
in Yugosl., bacteriol. exam. (Ser))

KACAREVIC, Dragomir. Dr.

Problem difterije u Jugoslaviji. Srpski arh.celok.lek.83 no.1:
54-60 Jan '55.

(DIPHTHERIA, statis.

mortal. in Yugosl.(Ser))

KACAREVIC, Dragomir, Dr.

Results of three years work on the problem of chronic bacillary
dysentery. Glasn. Hig. inst., Beogr. 5 no.3:1-16 July-Sept 56.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY
diag. & epidemiol. of chronic bacillary dysentery
in Yugosl. (Ser))

KACAREVIC, Dragomir, Dr.

Laboratory observations during the study of chronic bacillar
dysentery at Loznica. Glasn. Hig. inst., Beogr. 5 no.3:67-70
July-Sept 56.

(FECES, microbiol.

in chronic bacillary dysentery (Ser))

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, diag.

fecal exam. in chronic bacillary dysentery (Ser))

KACAREVIC, M.

Problems of protection in the production of uranium;
abstract. Glas Hem dr 27 no.9/10:560 '64

1. Institute of Nuclear Raw Materials, Belgrade.

KACAREVIC, M.; PANTELIC-VASILJEVIC, Lj.

Problems of internal contamination in processing uranium ores;
abstract. Glas Hem dr 27 no.9/10:561 '64

1. Institute of Nuclear Raw Materials, Belgrade.

KACARSKI, M.

"Shelters for meteorologic instruments in ammunition depots."

p. 932 (Vojno-Tehnicki Glasnik) Vol. 5, no. 12, Dec. 1957
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

KACBUNDA, F.

"Paying more attention to locomotive armatures." (p. 292). ZELEZNICE (Železniční vydavatelství) Praha, Vol 3, No 11, 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954.

GAUDINS, Fricis; KACE, B., red.

[Origin of man] Cilveka izcelsanas. Riga, Latvijas PSR
Zinatnu Akad. izd-va, 1964. 81 p. [In Latvian]
(MIRA 17:5)

KACEJKO, L.

Sieci i podstacje elektryczne. (Wyd. 1.) Warszawa, Panstwowe Wydawn.
Szkolnictwa Zawodowego, 1954. 398 p. (Electric lines and substations.
1st ed. illus., bibl., diagrs., tables)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

KACENA, Y.

KACENA, Y.; MATOUSEK, L.

On albumins and aminoacids. Part 18. On the interaction of albumins and electrolytes. Part 1. [in German with summary in Russian]. Sbor. Chekh.khim.rab. 18 no.2:294-301 Ap '53. (MLRA 7:6)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskaya laboratoriya Tsentral'nogo khimicheskogo instituta, Praga. (Albumin) (Electrolytes)

KACENA, Vladimír

Interaction of proteins with electrolytes. II. Vladimír
Kačena (Čal. akad. věd, Prague, Czech.). *Chem. Listy*
47: 1299-1302 (1953); *cf. C.A.* 48: 11264a. — Study of
dialysis equilibria verified the explanation of the effect of
dynamic equil. between formation and disocn. of the
complex in the reduction of ions in the presence of pro-
teins. The min. no. of Cu^{++} ions that can be bound to one
mol. of serum albumin (50), and a disocn. const. of the
complex of serum albumin with Cu^{++} ions (4.8×10^{-6}),
were detd. M. P. dlický

KACENA, V.

"Protein Interactions. III. Interaction of Serum Albumin with Zinc Ions." p. 428
(COLLECTION OF CZECHOSLOVAK CHEMICAL COMMUNICATIONS. SBORNIK CHEKOSLOVATSKIKH
KHEMICHESKIKH RABOT, Vol. 19, No. 3, June 1954, Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

KACEIA VLATIMIR

III. Interaction of cesium albumin
with zinc ions. Vladimír Kaceia (Ústav org. chem. ČSAV
Prague, Czech.) *Chem. Zvesti* 48: 1111-1114, 1974

KACENA, Vladimír

CZECH

✓Proteins. XXXII. The molecular weight of chymotrypsin. Pavel Bartl, Blahoslav Sedláček, and Vladimír Kačena (Ústav org. chem. ČSAV, Prague). *Chem. Listy* 49, no. 6 (1955): cf. C.A. 49, 8340c. The mol. wts. of α -chymotrypsin (I) and of γ -chymotrypsin (II) were detd. osmotically as 24,000 and 23,500, resp., and by the light-scattering method as 27,000 and 25,000, resp. The concn. dependences indicate the dissoci. of the chymotrypsin particles. The mol. wt. of the monomer was calcd. as approx. 23,000. B. Brdca.

Z/038/61/000/010/004/008

AUTHORS: Musílek, Fráňa; David, Lubomír; Kačena, Vladimír
and Skřivánek, Jiří

TITLE: The VVR-S nuclear reactor and its application
possibilities

PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 10, 1961, 343-348

TEXT: This article lists only reactor data essential for experiments and evaluates experience obtained during reactor operation. The reactor has a system of horizontal experimental channels (60 and 100 mm in diameter) and vertical irradiation channels (60, 45 and 40 mm in diameter). Adjacent to the active zone is a movable thermal column, made of graphite, which contains one horizontal and four vertical channels. Three special channels in the reactor shielding are destined for biological research. Laboratories located beneath the reactor are equipped for handling highly-active isotopes. The reactor itself is an intensive source of neutrons and gamma-radiation. The neutron, resulting

Card 1/5

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The VV-S nuclear reactor ...

Z/038/61/000/010/004/008

from the fission-chain reaction, can be divided into: (a) fast (fission) neutrons with energies above 10^4 ev; (b) resonance (medium) neutrons; and (c) slow (thermal) neutrons with energies less than 0.1 ev. At a maximum reactor output of 2,000 kw, the average neutron flux in the first part of the core life is approximately 10^{13} n/cm²/sec. The gamma radiation can be divided according to its origin into: (a) prompt (fission) radiation which has a total energy of 7.827 mev and an average energy of 1.1 mev; and (b) radiation emitted by fission products. The total gamma radiation on the boundary of the active reactor zone reaches up to 10^8 tissue rads/hr. The operations performed with the aid of the reactor can be divided into (a) technical irradiation service; (b) production of radioisotopes; (c) physical experiments; and (d) experiments in the field of reactor techniques. Technical irradiations to determine the behavior of various materials or test animals are made in cooperation with other Czechoslovak research institutes. Targets are irradiated either directly in the active zone or on the periphery of the reactor. More than 50% of the time of reactor operation have so

Card 2/5

The VVR-S nuclear reactor ...

2/038/61/000/010/004/008

far been used for producing radioisotopes. Successful clinical tests were made with Na-24, K-42 and J-131. Regular deliveries of radioisotopes were started in 1960. The institute produces Na-24 in form of NaCl, NaHCO₃ and Na₂CO₃ with specific activities up to 100 mc/g Na; corresponding K-42 compounds with specific activities up to 40 mc/g K; Cu-64 in form of the metal or CuSO₄; P-32 with carrier (specific activity 1.2 mc/mg P), without carrier (specific activity 1.0 mc/mg P), in form of H₃PO₄, Na₂HPO₄, NaH₂PO₄, KH₂PO₄, and K₂HPO₄ solutions, and as red P; and S-35 in form of H₂SO₄, BaSO₄, Na₂S, and elementary S. The production of J-131 and Au-193, which is presently discontinued, will be resumed after completion of the new radio-chemical building. Major areas of physical experiments performed at the Nuclear Research Institute are study of nuclear reactions with slow electrodes (radiative capture) and reactor-physical measurements. Individual papers deal with the influence of photomultiplier resolution on the total resolution of a scintillation spectrometer; the basic design of a Compton gamma-ray

Card 3/5

The VVR-S nuclear reactor ...

Z/038/61/000/010/004/008

scintillation spectrometer, etc. Spectrometric investigation of radiative capture by the nuclei of various elements delivered more precise data in the low-energy part of decay schemes and revealed new gamma-transition lines. Studies of gamma-radiation double cascades (which have a total energy equal to the binding energy of neutrons) are important for precise determination of decay schemes and were conducted on compound nuclei Cl-36, Hg-200 and Co-60. Information on spin conditions in compound nuclei can be obtained from angle correlations of two-cascade connected gamma lines. An instrument for measuring such angle correlations, lately installed at the Institute, consists of two scintillation spectrometers, a coincidence system with high time discrimination ($5 \cdot 10^{-9}$ sec), and a multichannel time analyzer. The neutron spectrometer used at the VVR-S reactor employs a mechanical separator, consisting of a steel drum, 200 mm in diameter with a system of radial slots, performing 15,000 rpms. Neutrons are registered by a series of boron counters and liquid neutron-scintillation detectors, developed by the Institute. A special gas fission detector was developed

Card 4/5

The VVR-S nuclear reactor ...

Z/038/61/000/010/004/008

for measuring effective fission cross-sections. Distribution of the neutron flux in rod-shaped fuel elements was investigated in the thermal column of the reactor. The irradiated fuel specimens are provided with Au, In and Dy foils, serving as activation detectors, and the flux distribution of thermal and resonance neutrons inside the fuel element is derived from the registered β and γ activity. The same method is used to determine the diffusion length in moderators containing hydrogen. There are 4 figures and 14 references: 13 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: K. Way - E.P. Wigner: Phys.Rev.70 (1946), p. 130.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV (Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak AS)

Card 5/5

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28452

Z/038/61/000/010/005/008
D291/D301

AUTHORS: Teplý, Jiří, and Kačena, Vladimír
TITLE: Research in radiation and hot-atom chemistry
PERIODICAL: Jaderná energie, no. 10, 1961, 348-351

TEXT: The article outlines general tasks of radiation and hot-atom chemistry, describes the research performed in this field by the Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV (Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak AS) and lists the irradiation equipment at its disposal. In the field of radiation chemistry, the Institute studies primary processes taking place in the radiolysis of simple compounds, evaluates the radiation stability of various materials, and investigates possibilities of chemical dosimetry. The mechanism of radiolytic processes is studied especially in view of free radicals which form active intermediate products. In these studies, the following methods are used: kinetic studies of radiolysis of organic substances with dissolved radical interceptors (FeCl₃, diphenylpicryl hydrazil, etc.); a new method to study

Card 1/5

Research in radiation ...

2452
Z/038/61/000/010/005/008
D291/D301

free radicals, originating by irradiation of substances in frozen state, from the spectra of electron-paramagnetic resonance; a method prepared for investigating elementary processes in gaseous phase by means of mass spectrometry. Subjects of individual papers are: The radiation chemistry of watery chloroform solutions (the paper confirms the reaction mechanism, gives a kinetic explanation of the induction period and investigates the influence of other solutions); The radiation chemistry of bi- and tri-valent Fe-solutions (the paper investigates the competing influence of α , α -dipyridyl, bromidic and thallic ions on the radiation redox reaction); The radiolysis of tetrachloromethane (the paper investigates the suitability of this agent as a dosimetric system in mixtures with ethanol and resazurin); The mechanism and kinetics of the oxidation of watery cystine solutions, Investigations of the radiation-chemical stability of extraction materials and organic coolants primarily employ gas chromatography. Experiments on chemical dosimetry are made with the above-mentioned tetrachloromethane system and some inorganic crystals such as Mn, Mg and Sm activated CaSO_4 . Apparatus at disposal for radiation-chemistry.

Card 2/5

Research in radiation ...

28452
Z/038/61/000/010/005/008
D291/D301

mical experiments are: a 1 Mev van de Graaff accelerator; a radiation source of approximately 250 curie Co-60 with an intensity of $2 \cdot 10^3$ r/min in the direct vicinity of the radiator, and 75 r/min in a distance of 30 cm; a radiation source of 5 curies Co-60 with a maximum intensity of 50 r/min; some Ra, Co-60 and Cs-137 sources for dosimetric purposes with activities ranging from several milligram-equivalents Ra to several tens of gram-equivalent Ra; and x-ray sources with a maximum of 60 and 250 kv. Additional x-ray sources for 90 and 200 kv, both with a maximum flux of 200 mA, are under construction, and radiation sources of 1,000, 2,000 and 20,000 curies Co-60 are planned to be installed in 1962/63. The Institute is also equipped with a gas chromatograph with thermally conducting cells and a spectrograph for electron paramagnetic resonance. The spectrograph operates on the 3.20-cm wave with a modulation of 100 kc/sec, and has a sensitivity of the order of 10^{15} spins. Research in the field of hot atoms can be divided into the following three groups:
(1) Early studies of the chemical states of As-76 (the distribution of As-76 between oxidation stages As^{III} and As^V was studied

Card 3/5

Research in radiation ...

28452
Z/038/61/000/010/005/008
D291/D301

on Na-cacodylate, As_2O_3 and Na_2HAsO_4); (2) Studies performed and published by members of the Institute during their visit to the USSR: These studies dealt primarily with the Szilard-Chalmers reaction and resulted in the development of a so-called "dynamic" separation method for highly-active isotopes, where the irradiated solution is circulated and continuously processed to eliminate a decrease of specific activity which is otherwise caused by transfer reactions. Two studies, conducted in Moscow under the supervision of Professor A.N. Nesmeyanov, dealt with the S-32 (n, p) P-32 reaction in the hydrogen sulfide - benzene system, and with B-80 and B-82 reactions; (3) In 1960, initial studies were undertaken with the experimental reactor, investigating the behavior of atoms after (n, γ) and after (n, p) reactions. These studies were also the subjects of dissertations prepared at the Nuclear Research Institute by 4 students of the CVUT (Czech Institute of Technology). In the studies of (n, γ) reactions, the behavior of analog systems, containing P or As is compared, and the activity distribution in inorganic and organic compounds is

Card 4/5

Research in radiation ...

28452

Z/038/61/000/010/005/008
D291/D301

investigated. So far, a paper has been published on the behavior of As-76 in the AsCl₃-benzene system. In the studies of (n, p) reactions, the Cl-35, S-35 reaction was used to investigate the distribution of S-35 atoms in various compounds which can originate at the irradiation of chlorobenzene-benzene, eventually chlorohexane - hexane solutions. The two reactions show quite different mechanisms: while another isotope of the same element originates in (n, γ) reactions, the atom converts into a different element in (n, p) reactions. There are 17 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Ústav jaderného výzkumu ČSAV (Nuclear Research Institute, Czechoslovak AS)

X

Card 5/5

KACENA, Vladimír

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION Z/6221

Majer, Vladimír, Docent, Engineer, Doctor.

Základy jaderné chemie (Principles of Nuclear Chemistry). Prague, SNTL, 1961. 607 p. Errata slip inserted. 2500 copies printed.

Collaborators: Ladislav Drška, Engineer, Department of Nuclear Physics (FTJF) of the Technical University of Prague (ČVUT); Bohumír Chutný, Engineer, Doctor, Vladimír Kačena, Doctor of Natural Sciences, and Jaromír Malý, Engineer, all of the Institute of Nuclear Research (ÚJV), Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences (ČSAV); and Adolf Zeman, Doctor of Natural Sciences, FTJF, ČVUT.

Reviewers: Jiří Teplý, Engineer, Candidate of Sciences, ÚJV, ČSAV, and Čestmír Jech, Doctor. of Natural Sciences, Candidate of Sciences, of the Institute of Physical Chemistry, ČSAV; Chief Ed. for Chemical Literature: Adolf Balada, Doctor of Natural Sciences; Resp. Ed.: Vladimír Spáčil, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Ludvík Charvát.

Card 1/X₃

Principles of Nuclear Chemistry (Cont.)

Z/6221

PURPOSE: This textbook is intended for students in schools of higher education, as well as for research and industrial personnel concerned with the peaceful uses of atomic energy and radioactive isotopes.

COVERAGE: The textbook deals with the principles of nuclear chemistry. Elementary concepts of the structure of matter and atoms and of the origin and development of nuclear chemistry and radiochemistry are reviewed in the foreword. The main text is devoted to nuclear reactions, natural and artificial radioactivity, nuclear fission, and the chemistry of 1) nascent atoms, 2) interaction of nuclear radiation with matter, 3) radioactive elements and isotopes, and 4) radioactive tracers. Working methods and techniques, preparation of natural and artificial radioactive compounds and stable isotopes, preparation of tagged compounds, and methods of separation, concentration, and isolation of radioactive compounds and isotopes are described in detail. Uses of nuclear chemistry in analytical chemistry and technology, principles of nuclear chemical

Card 2/11 3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001
Principles of Nuclear Chemistry (Cont.)

CIA-RDP86-00513R000519810014-2
Z/6221

technology, and principles of thermonuclear processes are reviewed. The following are some of the personalities mentioned: J. Kaspar, Professor, Doctor, Corresponding Member, CSAV; J. Cabicar, Doctor, Candidate of Sciences, J. Růžicka, A. Gosman, Z. Spurny, Candidate of Sciences, and M. Podest, Engineer, all of FTJF, ČVUT; F. Behounek, Academician; J. Klumpar, Doctor, CSAV; and M. Majerova, Doctor, wife of the principal author of this text. There are 1076 references, Czech and non-Czech.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Foreword	13
Symbols, Notations, and Abbreviations	15
I. INTRODUCTION	
1. Basic Modern Experimental Knowledge	21

Card 3/11 3

L 18493-66

ACC NR: AP6010234

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0038/65/000/005/0179/0179

AUTHOR: Cifka, Jiri; Kacena, Vladimir

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Research, CSAV, Rez (Ustav jaderneho vyzkumu CSAV)

TITLE: Note on isotonicity of phosphate solutions

SOURCE: Jaderna energie, no. 5, 1965, 179

TOPIC TAGS: solubility, phosphoric acid, phosphate, phosphorous, sodium hydroxide, freezing point depressant, solution property

ABSTRACT: At a ratio of phosphoric acid to NaOH of 0.37 to 0.63 the freezing point depression was investigated as a function of the total P content. At concentrations above 5 mg of P per ml the freezing point depression is influenced by the limits of solubility of Na_2HPO_4 . 12 aq. at temperatures approaching the freezing point. The isotonicity of solutions at pH 7.2 is reached at total concentration of P 4.2 ± 0.02 mg/ml. This value must be maintained in preparation of neutral isotonic solutions of phosphate labeled with P^{32} in absence of other salts. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: none

Cord 1/1

UDC: 546.185: 545.371

KACHENKA, O.

"Breakdowns in the Area of the Hradec Kralove Trust and Problems Connected with Them." p. 199, Praha, Vol. 4, no. 5, May 1954.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol. 3, No.9, September 1954, Lib. of Congress

KACER, A.

FRONEK, A.; KACER, A.

Apparatus for reproduction of cardiac phenomena. Cas. lek. česk.
89 no.44:1237-1238 3 Nov 50. (CLML 20:4)

1. Of the First Internal Clinic of Charles University in Prague
(Head--Prof. K. Hrynek, M.D.) and of the State Regional Hospital
in Moste (Head--Symon, M.D.).

KACER, J.

"Principles of work shifts and manning of work during a normal fourth shift;
also, remarks by M. Makarian."

ENERGETIKA, Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 8, no. 8, August 1958

Monthly List of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), Library of Congress,
Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959

Unclassified

KACER, J.

Michigan wheeled bulldozer. Automobil Cz 7 no.3:77-79
Mr '63.

KATSER, Yan [Kacer, Jan]

Domain structure of uniaxial ferromagnetics. Zhur. eksp.
i teor. fiz. 46 no.5:1787-1792 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Chekhoslovatskoy Akademii nauk, Praga.

LADISLAV KACER
CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. - Fertilizers. Chemical H-9
Products and Their Application. Part 2.

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11893.

Author : Ladislav Kacer, Dionys Vrzgula.

Inst : Not given

Title : Manufacture of Fused Phosphate.

Orig Pub : Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 7, 337 - 339.

Abstract : Fused phosphate (3.7 tons daily) containing 19.8% of total P_2O_5 and 16.3% of assimilable P_2O_5 was produced from natural phosphate in lumps in a shaft furnace with the sole in the shape of a bath and heated with natural gas. The waste gases contained HF in the amount of 1.67 g/n.m³. The consumption of the fuel gas was 1240 cub.m or 9.7 millions

Card 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000519810014-2"

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology - Fertilizers. Chemical H-9
Products and Their Application. Part 2.

Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 11893.

Abstract : kcal per k ton of assimilable P_2O_5 . The magnesite lining cooled by water from outside proved to be sufficiently stable under the action of the fuse.

Card 2/2

KACER, Robert Wojciech, mgr inz.

New trends in the development of tractors; hydrostatic transmission and turbine engine. Techn motor 12 no. 10: 344-345
0 '62.

KACER, R.W., mgr inż. (Warszawa)

Some information on construction in Brazil. Przegl budowl i bud
mieszk 34 no.10:619-620 0 '62.

KACER, Vladimir, inz.

Overload capacity of steam turbines. Energetika Cz 12 no.2:63-69
F '62.

1. Statni vyzkumny ustav tepelne techniky, Praha.

KACER, V.; PAZDERKA, J.; KALISTA, V.; KEBORT, J.

Level of some biogenic elements of the hypophysis in malignant tumors. Cas. Lek. Cesk. 103 no.17:465-466 Ap 24 '64.

1. II. chirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty KU [Karlova Universita] v Hradci Kralove (prednosta prof. dr. J. Prochazka) a Ustredni laboratore fakultni nemocnice KUNZ [Krajsky uskav narodniho zdravi] v Hradci Kralove (vedouci MUDr. J. Jicha).

KACER, V.L.; DANDA, J.; NAVRATIL, P.

Treatment of plastic penile induration by iontophoresis.
Cesk. dermat. 39 no.1:29-36 F'64.

1. Chirurgická katedra (vedoucí: prof. dr. J. Procházka), dermatovenerologická katedra (vedoucí: prof. dr. B. Janoušek); urologická klinika (prednosta: doc. dr. J. Svab) lékařské fakulty KU v Hradci Králové.

*

KACER, Vladimir; ZABRODZKY, Jiri; KALISTA, Vladimir; KEBORT, Jan.

Electrophoretic treatment of post-traumatic and degenerative
ankyloses in aged subjects. Sborn.ved.prac.lek.fak.Karlov.
Univ.(Hrad.Kral.) 6 no.3:253-257 '63.

1. Chirurgicka klinika, Universita Karlova; prednosta:
prof., MUDr. J.Prochazka.

★

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Human and Animal Morphology. Integument

S-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 92853

Author : Kacer, Vladimir

Inst : -

Title : Amyloidosis of the Skin

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. dermatol., 1957, 32, No 4, 250-260

Abstract : This is a report of a case of primary amyloidosis in the tibial skin of a 32 year old man. The diagnosis has been confirmed by histological means and by a positive test with congo red. After peroral doses of novocain the itching and the number of rashes decreased, likewise the number of eosinophiles and the content of globulin in the blood. -- L.N. Mashkilleyson

Card : 1/1

KACER, Wanda, mgr., (Warszawa)

"Horyzonty techniki." Reviewed by Wanda Kacer. Przegl budowl 34
no.3:186-187 Mr '62.

1.Sekretarz redakcji miesiecznika "Przeglad budowlany i budownictwo
mieszkaniowe."

KACERAUSKAS, Jonas; BECONIENE, O., red.

[Protection of wood against decay] Medienos apsauga nuo
puvimo. Vilnius, Mintis, 1965. 91 p. [In Lithuanian]
(MIRA 18:6)

KRAL, Bohuslav; CERNOCHOVA, Zdena; TUSL, Miloslav; SULC, Rudolf;
Tech. spoluprace: KACEROVA, M.

Cardiorespiratory functions at rest and under physical exertion
in patients with heart diseases. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak.
Karlovy. Univ. 7 no.5:687-705 '64.

1. II. interni klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. V. Jurkovic)
a Katedra obecné hygieny (prednosta: prof. MUDr. V. Dvorak).

KRAL, B.; CERNOCHOVA, Z.; TUSL, M.; SULC, R.; Technicka spoluprace:
KACEROVA, M.

Diffusion capacity of the lungs at rest and during physical work
in patients with heart defects. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.45:1234-
1236 12 N '65.

1. II. interni klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v
Hradci Kralove (prednosta prof. dr. V. Jurkovic) a Katedra
hygieny lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove
(vedouci prof. dr. V. Dvorak).

KRAL, B.; TUSL, M.; CERNOCNOVA, Z.; SULC, R. Technicka spoluprace:
KACEROVA, M.

Diffusion lung capacity and various ventilation values at rest and after physical exertion in healthy persons of different age groups. Cas. lek. cesk. 104 no.29:796-799 16 JI'65.

1. II. interni klinika lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove (prednosta: prof. dr. V. Jurkovic) a Katedra hygieny lekarske fakulty Karlovy University v Hradci Kralove (vedouci: prof. dr. V. Dvorak).

KRAL, Bohuslav; CERNOCHOVA, Zdena; Technicke spoluprace: KACEROVA, M.

Respiratory function in healthy women in relation to age.
Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. 9 no.1:329-337
'64.

1. III. interni klinika (prednosta: prof. MUDr. V. Jurkovic)
Karlov University v Hradci Kralove.

Z/034/60/000/08/009630

E073/E335

AUTHORS: Opravil, Oldřich, Engineer, Káčeřová, Olga, Pažitný, Jozef
and Svatík, Ivan

TITLE: Isolation and Analysis of Carbides from 16/13 Austenitic
Steels Alloyed with Niobium and Molybdenum

PERIODICAL: Hutnické listy, 1960, Nr 8, pp 628 - 631

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the work was to isolate carbides, affecting as little as possible the isolate during the process, and analysis of the carbides, particularly of the main substance, i.e. niobium and niobium carbide. The isolation was carried out in apparatus similar to that described in a report by L. Brháček (Ref 7) and Bäckström and Heiskanen (Ref 8) in the case of roller-shaped specimens and in apparatus representing a modified design of that described by Brown, Clark and Parker (Ref 5) in the case of specimens in the shape of fine prisms. Primarily, apparatus as shown in Figure 2 was used, employing prism-shaped specimens of the dimensions of 50 to 80x20x5 mm, placed into a glass tube (Figure 4). The working procedure is described in detail and results are given which were obtained for a steel of the following composition:

Card1/2

Z/034/60/000/08/009/030

Isolation and Analysis of Carbides from 16/15 Austenitic Steels
Alloyed with Niobium and Molybdenum

16% Cr; 13% Ni; 1.26% Mo; 0.78% V; 1.20% Nb;
0.10% C. The most suitable electrolyte proved to be
10 vol % HCl in ethylalcohol. The isolation conditions
were: temperature up to 5 °C; current density 0.10 A/cm²;
isolation time 8 hours. Specimens of this shape were used
to simulate the thermal cycles occurring during welding
and to study the resulting changes in the composition of
the carbide phase as a function of the duration of the
heat effect; this is one application of this method of
isolation which is particularly valuable.
There are 7 figures, 2 tables and 11 references, of which
1 is English, 4 are Soviet, 1 German, 1 Swedish and
4 Czech.

ASSOCIATION: Výskumny ústav zvaračský, Bratislava
(Welding Research Institute, Bratislava)

Card 2/2

KACEROVSKY, B.

"Mechanization and automation of packaging" by F. Cepelik and
others. Reviewed by B. Kaceroovsky. Strojirenstvi 13 no.8:637
Ag '63.

KACEROVSKY, K.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Morphology of Man and Animals (Normal and Pathologic). The Musculature.

S-5

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 17116

Author : Kacerovsky, K.

Inst :

Title : Development of Functional Architectonics of Human Tendons.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. morfol., 1956, 4, No 3, 256-275

Abstract : No abstract.

Dept. Histol. and Embryol., Faculty of Med., Pilsen Univ, Pilsen, Czech.

Card 1/1

KACEROVSKY, L.

"AEG manual". Reviewed by L. Kacarovsky. El tech obzor 50 no.11:
659-660 N '61.

KACEROVSKY, O.

Evaluation of various methods in potato preserving. p. 206.

MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI. (Ministerstvo zemedelstvi a lesniho hospodarstvi) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 9, no. 9, Sept. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, Nov. 1959
Uncl.

KACEROVSKÝ, OTTO.

Cviceni z krmne techniky. [1. vyd.] Praha, Statni pedagogicke
nakl., 1954. 55 p. (Ucební texty vysokých škol) [Training
in feeding techniques; a university textbook. 1st ed.]
DA Not in DLC

SOURCE: East European Accessions List, (EEAL) Library of
Congress, Vol. 6, No. 1, January 1957

KACEROVSKY, OTTO

Vyziva a krmeni hospodarskych zvirat.

Praha, Czechoslovakia, Statni pedagogicke nakl., 1958, 305p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.